

## STUDY THE BIBLE STB 11 Jude

Debate has raged over the centuries, and still continues today, as to the **identity of Jude**.

There are **seven** possibilities:

1. Judas the Maccabee (167BC) the leader of the Jewish rebellion, dead. NO
2. Judas Iscariot (Matt 10:4) the betrayer of Jesus, dead. NO
3. Judas of Galilee (Acts 5:37) dead. NO
4. Judas Barsabas (Acts 15:22) not a chosen apostle. Epistle writers are apostles. NO.
5. Judas of Damascus (Acts 9:11) simply a home-owner. NO
6. **Judas, the apostle, also called Lebbaeus Thaddaeus**. POSSIBLE
7. **Judas, one of Mary's sons, and the brother of James**. POSSIBLE

As the first five are to be discarded as possibilities, we are left with 6 and 7. Are these two different men, or are they the same man? A careful study of the following table will reveal his identity.

Scripture	Called	Description	Words ... with italics
Matt 10:3	<b>Lebbaeus Thaddaeus</b>	apostle	
Mark 3:18	<b>Thaddaeus</b>	apostle	
John 14:22	<b>Judas</b>	apostle	
<b>Luke 6:14</b>	<b>Judas</b>	apostle	".. <i>the brother</i> of James..."
<b>Acts 1:14</b>	<b>Judas</b>	apostle	".. <i>the brother</i> of James..."
Matt13:55	<b>Judas</b>	James & Judas (Mary's sons) <b>brothers of Jesus</b>	
Mark 6:3	<b>Juda</b>	James & Juda (Mary's sons) <b>brothers of Jesus</b>	
Jude 1:1	<b>Jude</b>		"...and brother of James ..."

And here dear Reader, we have the **absolute 100% importance of ITALICS** in the Authorized Bible, The King James Bible, The Holy Scriptures.

Without the **italics** of **Luke 6:14** and **Acts 1:14**, we could only **guess** as to who Jude was, the writer of the general epistle of Jude.

These **two scriptures** are the vital link in joining the terms "**brother**" and "**apostle**" (in the mouth of two witnesses Deut 17:6; Matt 18:16; 2Cor 13:1; 1Tim 5:19; Heb 10:28).

These two scriptures **categorically declare**, that the Jude in question, is **both** an apostle and brother of James.

**Firstly**, they show that Lebbaeus Thaddaeus (Matt 10:3) is the Jude, who writes the general epistle (Jude 1:1).

**Secondly, JUDE, THE WRITER OF THE EPISTLE JUDE, IS THE BROTHER OF JESUS.**

Indeed, "*Jude, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James ...*" (*Jude 1:1*) is the brother of Jesus.

Indeed, all books of the Bible are written by Jews. The Bible is a Jewish book. Christ was a Jew. The world is to be saved by a Jew who will sit on a Jewish throne in Jerusalem.

Furthermore, **all epistles** are written by **apostles** and Jude is an apostle.

### WHAT IS KNOWN ABOUT JUDE?

Very little. The man Jude is entirely in the background of the New testament. There are **three** mentions of him.

1. Jude **didn't believe** in Jesus along with the rest of his brothers (John 7:5)
2. Jude **speaks once** when he speaks to Jesus on the way to his upcoming betrayal (John 14:22)
3. Jude **writes** the epistle of Jude, 66AD, soon after Peter writes his two epistles.
4. **Jude** is the **brother of Jesus Christ**, and is the **brother of James**, who is the head of the church in Jerusalem.

Furthermore, we know

4. Jude is **the servant** of Jesus Christ and **brother of James** (v1), but does not state whether he is an apostle or not – **although he is**.

5. Being most familiar with the writings of the Old testament prophets, and their painting of **catastrophic word pictures**, he similarly hurls **terms and phrases of terror** against the enemies of the Lord, with absolute, and fearless, rugged boldness, endless energy and vehement fire.
6. Jude's **choice of words and phrases**, are **exactly those of Peter's** (see Appendix A for comparison). Indeed, Jude writes later than Peter, with the latter being written around 64-65AD. Jude uses Peter's words as follows: *ungodly men ...lasciviousness ... denying the only Lord God .... Angels being chained under darkness unto the judgment ... Sodom and Gomorrah ... filthy ....flesh ...dominion ... speak evil ...dignities ... brute beasts ... spots ... feast with you ...feeding themselves ... clouds ... without water ... dead ... walking after their own lusts ...their mouth ... swelling words ... having men's persons in admiration ...having not the Spirit ... in the last time.*
7. As Peter writes about the **suffering of the church** under persecution (1<sup>st</sup> Peter) and the giving of **hope** (2<sup>nd</sup> Peter), Jude writes about the **suffering** to come upon the **ungodly in the fires in hell** along with the **heavenly grace of the preservation of the saints to be found in Jesus Christ** (v1).
8. As with all of the apostles, Jude is **not** a "wilting wall-flower" and could be likened in many ways to Peter, and to the brothers James and John Zebedee, the sons of thunder, all being strong minded, apostles, very close friends and spending a lot of time with each other.
9. Jude has copied Peter words and phrases, and being younger, would have been a great admirer of Peter, being the leader of the apostles before Paul takes over the mantle.
10. If Peter is a warmed up version of Paul, **which he isn't**, then Jude must be considered to be a fervent hot version of Peter.
11. Jude's enemies are men who have crept into the church undetected, and who indulge their **immoral flesh desires without restraint**. These men are not proclaiming secret knowledge like the Colossian Gnostics, and they are not self-professed teachers or doctrinal scholars. No, these are men, whose lustful and immoral ways have their roots in perverted views of God's divine grace and Christian liberty. Very similar to today. Paul says *What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? **God forbid**...* (Romans 6:1-2). Their reply is "It is not sin. We have liberty in the Lord. We have eternal salvation. There is nothing to fear." They act spiritual, pretend to have a knowledge of the scriptures and speak swelling words, however are nothing but *clouds without water, raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever.* His enemies are not theological or doctrinal, but are money hungry, envious and fornicating brutes, practicing with utmost licence, an unrestrained immoral life, under the cover of religion.

### A COMPARISON OF JUDE, 1&2 PETER AND A BRIEF COMMENTARY

#### **1:1 Jude, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, to them that are sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ, and called:**

Peter and Paul (Titus 1:1; Rom 1:1) simply call themselves "a servant" not "**the** servant" of Jesus Christ. Why would Jude say this? The word "**the**" shows the singular purpose of a dedicated man whose eyes are firmly fixed upon the Lord, and as if there was no-one else to be considered as a servant, although he knows there are many other servants.

Just as there is only one God and only one Lord Jesus Christ, and he is **the** God and **the** Lord (Isaiah 17:6; Isaiah 9:6), Jude, with the utmost humility and fear before the Lord, would say he wants to, and is, the ultimate servant of the Lord.

Because of earlier disbelief and his questioning of the Lord (John 7:5; 14:22), Jude has a profound sorrow and repentance, as to his misjudging as to who the Lord was. He is now determined to be the Lord's best servant, and place himself at the head of the queue regarding servanthood. Having witnessed Peter's fervour for the Lord (Matt 16:16), along with his devastating denials (John 14:30), Jude is determined not to repeat the same.

We note that preservation occurs first, then the calling happens, and **not** the other way around.

Jude says we are 'set apart' (**sanctified**) in the Lord, while Peter says we are to '**sanctify**' the Lord in our hearts (1Pet 3:15).

#### **1:2 Mercy unto you, and peace, and love, be multiplied.**

Unlike Peter's readers, to whom he writes "*...grace be unto you and peace be multiplied.*" (1Pet 1:2), Jude's audience have used up all the Lord's grace – **they now need mercy!** Furthermore, they need lots of it (multiplied), and **peace with God** and **the true and proper love of God** to be shown to others – not the pretend and hypocritical sort they have been dishing out. Jude says his audience need '**mercy**', but Peter says

we have obtained mercy (1Pet 1:3; 1Pet 2:10). Why? Jude's audience need mercy! They have trodden on and used up God's grace!

Jude doesn't mention 'grace' as Peter does (1Pet 1:2; 2Pet 1:2). God can give Peter's readers more grace if they need it. Jude's readers have no more access to it.

**1:3 Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.**

Both Peter and Jude are very earnest in writing about salvation. Jude doubts their sincerity as if to say "Who among you are saved or are you just pretending? If you are, stand up and fight for it."

Peter uses the words '**diligence**' (2Pet 1:5, 10) and '**salvation**' (7 times) but not 'common' salvation.

**1:4 For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.**

Satan's servant are "as the ministers of righteousness" (2Cor 11:15) and as such do not enter churches with horns on their heads and carrying pitchforks! As it is said "Sin will also hitch a ride on the horse of truth."

Before the flood, this was the time when *GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.* (Gen 6:5). The time when the sons of God physically molested the daughters of men ie the angels had sex with the women on earth *That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose* (Gen 6:2). These angels left their first estate (Jude 1:6).

Peter's phrase '**of old**' points to the time before Noah's flood, of the 'old world' (2Pet 2:5); and 'the heavens were of old ... and the earth' (2Pet 3:5)

Peter uses '**lasciviousness**' (1Pet 4:3) and '**denying the Lord**' (2Pet 2:1) and '**ungodly**' (2Pet 3:5,6,7).

This was the 'moral' climate before the flood.

**1:5 I will therefore put you in remembrance, though ye once knew this, how that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed them that believed not.**

Jude is also reminded of the time when he believed not (John 7:5), and is determined to keep his audience **remembering** certain examples of **unbelief** in the scriptures. See Hebrews chapter 3-4, as this was their besetting sin (Heb 12:1)

'**Remembrance**' used by Peter (2Pet 3:1).

Jude is warning his audience that they will be destroyed like Israel in the desert, as they are not believing the Lord, treading on his grace, and making up their own rules of behaviour.

Those over 20 years of age were destroyed who lusted, had idols, murmured, fornicated and tempted (1Cor 10:6-10). These are the sins of Jude's audience as well.

**1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.**

<sup>1</sup> *And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them,*

<sup>2</sup> *That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.*

<sup>3</sup> *And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.*

<sup>4</sup> *There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown. Gen 6:1-4*

Peter uses the word '**angels**' but in reference to 'good' angels (1Pet 1:12; 3:22)

Peter uses **chains of darkness** and **judgment** (2Pet 2:4)

The angels in chains are the spirits in prison (1Pet 3:19). They had fornicated with the women on earth and produced giants.

**1:7 Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.**

Now Jude addresses other sex sins – those of men with men (Rom 1:27). These are not ensamples or patterns, but **actual examples!** These are your LGBTIQ people. In particular, these are sodomites and male homosexuals, who also not averse to abhorrent and despicable acts with women.

Peter says “And turning the cities of **Sodom and Gomorrah** into ashes condemned *them* with an overthrow, making *them* an **ensample** unto those that after should live ungodly” (2 Peter 2:6)

Peter talks of suffering, but for the right reasons. (1Pet 2:19).

Peter uses the word ‘eternal’ with the glory of Christ (1Pet 5:10). Jude uses it with punishing fire.

Three times Peter mentions fire – to dissolve heavens, trying faith, punishment

**1:8 Likewise also these filthy dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities.**

Lot is vexed with **filthy** talk and behaviour (2Pet 2:7)

**Flesh** is used 8 times by Peter.

This is the **dominion** of Jesus Christ (1Pet 4:11; 5:11)

**Railing** (1Pet 3:9; 2Pet 2:11)

**Evil** speakings (1Pet 2:1; 3:10,16; 4:4)

**1:9 Yet Michael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.**

*By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God. Hebrews 11:5*

Did Moses please God? Yes, he mightily did, and No, he didn’t. So God doesn’t translate him to heaven like Enoch, but gives him the next best thing – a private burial with no body to be found. This God’s decision and not to be interfered with by Satan.

Furthermore, Moses, and Elijah, are the two witnesses in Revelation and come back **bodily**.

Even Jesus, as a man, when tempted by Satan, refers to the word (Matt4:4,6,7), but now in heaven, the Lord can rebuke Satan.

**1:10 But these speak evil of those things which they know not: but what they know naturally, as brute beasts, in those things they corrupt themselves.**

**Natural brute beasts** (2Pet 2:12). The natural man receiveth not ...(1Cor 2:14)

Paul fought beasts (men) at Ephesus (1Cor 15:32) and these were like the men before the flood – no knowledge of God and ruled by their flesh desires, being violent and cruel.

**1:11 Woe unto them! For they have gone in the way of Cain, and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward, and perished in the gainsaying of Core.**

“Woe unto them” is the phrase used by the Lord for people in extremely dire straits (Matt 23:13; 24:19).

**Cain** is about **jealousy** and **envy** (Prov 27:4)

**Balaam** is about **false pastors** and **leaders** (idol shepherds Zech 11:17) serving the Lord for money. In addition, it’s about Balaam repeatedly going to the Lord, and wanting a different outcome, in spite of having been given clear directions. It’s **disobedience** (Numbers 22). Balaam was not a prophet but had some sort of knowledge about the Lord. He was from ‘outside the camp’. Balak just wanted some sort of religious man to deal with.

**Korah** is about **rebellion** and **questioning** the Lord.

Peter uses **wages of unrighteousness** (2Pet 2:15)

**Filthy lucre** (1Pet 5:2) stands for money gained in an unholy manner.

**1:12 These are spots (leopards can’t change their spots Jer 13:23) in your feasts of charity, when they feast with you, feeding themselves without fear (they are not Christians): clouds they are without water, carried about of winds; trees whose fruit withereth, without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots;**

Peter uses all these words (2Pet 2:13,17; 3:13; 1 Pet 5:2; 2:24; 4:6)

Paul says they are carried about with every wind of doctrine (Eph 4:14). Will not endure sound doctrine (2Tim 4:3). These trees have their roots in Satan. Twice dead? As the saying goes “Born once die twice, born twice die once” meaning “If you don’t get born again, you’ll die a physical death and also die in the lake of fire”.

**1:13 Raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever.**

Lots of movement and noise. The song called "I was born under a wandering star" just means you'll end up in hell if you don't get saved.

Peter says 'shineth in a dark place' (2Pet 1:19)

**1:14 And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,**

**1:15 To execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.**

If only the mouth of two or three witnesses is needed (2Cor 13:1), God must mean business when he uses **4 ungodly** witnesses! **Ungodly** used by Peter (2Pet 2:5,6)

**1:16 These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their own lusts; and their mouth speaketh great swelling words, having men's persons in admiration because of advantage.**

Murmuring and lust killed them in the desert (1Cor 10:6,10).

**Lust** used 5 times by Peter

Scoffers used by Peter (2Pet 3:3)

These people are not like Christ who spoke no guile (1Pet 2:22); they are not good and gentle (1Pet 2:18); they have a respect of persons and no fear of God (1Pet 1:17); they do not have holy conversation and godliness (2Pet 3:11) in order that they might get some gain from people. These are the gain is godliness crowd (1Tim 6:5)

**1:17 But, beloved, remember ye the words which were spoken before of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ;**

Jude doesn't mention he is an apostle, but Paul and Peter say they are. There may be various reasons:

1. He may think he was not worthy to be included as an apostle, seeing that he didn't believe Christ at the start (John 7:5)?
2. As Paul doesn't identify himself as the writer of the book of Hebrews, Jude may have similar reasons.
3. As **not** being one of the inner three of Peter, James and John, he may think that others would see him as overstepping the mark, puffing himself up in trying to make a name for himself by being so forthright.
4. Paul goes to Jerusalem to check with Peter and James not Jude (Gal 1:18-19). Why? Paul is the chief apostle (2Cor 11:5), and having been taken to the 3<sup>rd</sup> heaven, Jude would have nothing to tell him.
5. James is mentioned as the eldest of the Lord's four brothers (Gal 1:19), and being closest in age to the Christ, probably knew more about Jesus than Jude, being the youngest (Matt 13:55).
6. Like the returning prodigal, the best Jude could hope for was servanthood.

*Peter says "That ye may be mindful of **the words which were spoken before** by the holy prophets, and of the commandment of **us** the **apostles** of the Lord and Saviour:" (2 Pet 3:2)*

**1:18 How that they told you there should be mockers in the last time, who should walk after their own ungodly lusts.**

"In the last time" is a particular phrase referring ungodly mockers and scoffers saying *And saying, **Where is the promise of his coming?** For since the fathers fell asleep, **all things continue** as they were from the beginning of the creation. (2 Peter 3:4).*

"The last **time**" refers once to a particular time, **not times**. This is the time **just before the rapture** and is a very timely warning to the present day church.

*"Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed **in the last time**."* (1 Peter 1:5)

*Knowing this first, that there shall come **in the last days scoffers**, walking after their own lusts, (2 Peter 3:3)*

**1:19 These be they who separate themselves, sensual, having not the Spirit.**

These are separate from Christians. Why? They pretend to have the Spirit of God, the holy Ghost in them, but they don't. They walk by the senses of **touch, sight, taste, smell** and **hearing**. These are the flesh. They are ruled by their own thoughts, feelings, moods, ideas and emotions. They look for manifestations, visions, prophets and so on.

**1:20 But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost,**  
Only those people who are saved can pray in the Holy Ghost. All others do not. All others have pretend faith. This is to have communion **in** and **of** the Holy Ghost (2Cor 13:14) **not with** the Holy Ghost, as the Holy Ghost, never speaks of himself but glorifies Jesus Christ (John 16:13-14).

**1:21 Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.**

If you keep yourselves in the love of God, you will show this same true and holy love to others and not the fake and pretend love of those who have crept in unawares.

**1:22 And of some have compassion, making a difference:**

This is to have charity. "...be ye all of one mind, having compassion one of another, **love as brethren**, be **pitiful**, be courteous:" (1 Pet 3:8)

**1:23 And others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire; hating even the garment spotted by the flesh.**

All familiar words used by Peter.

**1:24 Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy,**

Words used by Peter (1Pet 4:13)

**1:25 To the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.**

Jude says "Maybe once I didn't understand who Jesus Christ was, but now I do, so let me make up for that, by saying "Christ is God, with all glory, power, dominion and majesty from this point onwards!"

All these are words are used by Peter (2Pet 1:16; 2Pet 3:18)

### **JUDE'S MESSAGE TO THE CHURCH BEFORE THE RAPTURE, that is, "IN THE LAST TIME"**

#### **Ten abhorrent sins of the modern church**

**After you eliminate the the King James Bible, all sins are possible.**

- 1. Rife immorality.** No marriage 'piece of paper' necessary. Living together is OK, as long as you only have one partner at a time.
- 2. Greed** for filthy lucre
- 3. Different Christ** *But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bring upon themselves swift destruction. 2 Peter 2:1*
- 4. Money** greed represents **Balaam**
- 5. Jealousy** and **envy** were characteristics of **Cain** (Prov 27:4),
- 6. Rebellion of authority** and the disputing of Moses by **Korah** (Num 16:32),
- 7. Sodomy** (Gen 19:24)
- 8. False teachers** clouds without water,
- 9. Unsound doctrine** *For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; 2 Timothy 4:3*
- 10. False prophets** speaking great swelling word that appeal "Oh my people you are a wonderful people. You will have great riches on this earth. You will have great healing on this earth. You will speak in the tongues of angels. Pentecost is the days of Joel."

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